



STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

PAUL R. LEPAGE
GOVERNOR

PATRICIA W. AHO
COMMISSIONER

**International Paper Company
Androscoggin County
Auburn, Maine
A-461-71-K-R/A**

**Departmental
Findings of Fact and Order
Air Emission License**

After review of the air emissions license application, staff investigation reports and other documents in the applicant's file in the Bureau of Air Quality, pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A., Section 344 and Section 590, the Department finds the following facts:

I. REGISTRATION

A. Introduction

International Paper Company (IP) of Auburn, Maine has applied to renew their Air Emission License permitting the operation of emission sources associated with their corrugated container manufacturing facility.

IP has requested an amendment to permit Boiler #1 to fire natural gas.

B. Emission Equipment

IP Auburn also operates a corrugator and seven presses that print, cut and fold. These units vent inside and are included on the license for inventory purposes only. The following equipment is addressed in this air emission license:

Fuel Burning Equipment

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Maximum Capacity (MMBtu/hr)</u>	<u>Maximum Firing Rate</u>	<u>Fuel Type, % sulfur</u>	<u>Date of Mfg.</u>	<u>Stack #</u>
Boiler #1	10.46	69.7 gal/hr	#6, 0.5%	1974	1
		72.2 gal/hr	#4, 0.5%		
		74.8 gal/hr	#2, 0.35%		
		10,460 scf/hr	Natural Gas		
Boiler #3	20.9	139.3 gal/hr	#6, 0.5%	2003	2
		144.2 gal/hr	#4, 0.5%		
		149.3 gal/hr	#2, 0.35%		
		20,491 scf/hr	Natural gas		

AUGUSTA
17 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333-0017
(207) 287-7688 FAX: (207) 287-7826
RAY BLDG., HOSPITAL ST.

BANGOR
106 HOGAN ROAD, SUITE 6
BANGOR, MAINE 04401
(207) 941-4570 FAX: (207) 941-4584

PORTLAND
312 CANCO ROAD
PORTLAND, MAINE 04103
(207) 822-6300 FAX: (207) 822-6303

PRESQUE ISLE
1235 CENTRAL DRIVE, SKYWAY PARK
PRESQUE ISLE, MAINE 04679-2094
(207) 764-0477 FAX: (207) 760-3143

Process Equipment

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Max Raw Material Production Rate</u>	<u>Pollution Control Equipment</u>	<u>Stack #</u>
Waste Trim	500,000 ft ² /hr*	Cyclone	3
General Building Ventilation	500,000 ft ² /hr*	None	4
Starch Silo	7,000 lb/day	Bag house	5
Parts Washers	--	None	Fugitive
Presses (7)	500,000 ft ² /hr*	None	Fugitive

*Facility maximum total production

C. Application Classification

The modification of a minor source is considered a major modification based on whether or not expected emission increases exceed the "Significant Emission Levels" as defined in the Department's regulations. This application is determined to be a minor modification and a License renewal and has been processed as such.

II. BEST PRACTICAL TREATMENT (BPT)

A. Introduction

In order to receive a license the applicant must control emissions from each unit to a level considered by the Department to represent Best Practical Treatment (BPT), as defined in *Definitions Regulation*, 06-096 CMR 100 (as amended). Separate control requirement categories exist for new and existing equipment as well as for those sources located in designated non-attainment areas.

BPT for new sources and modifications requires a demonstration that emissions are receiving Best Available Control Technology (BACT), as defined in *Definitions Regulation*, 06-096 CMR 100 (as amended). BACT is a top-down approach to selecting air emission controls considering economic, environmental and energy impacts.

BPT for existing emissions equipment means that method which controls or reduces emissions to the lowest possible level considering:

- the existing state of technology;
- the effectiveness of available alternatives for reducing emissions from the source being considered; and
- the economic feasibility for the type of establishment involved.

B. Boiler #1

Boiler #1 is a 10.46 MMBtu/hr boiler used for seasonal building heat and fires natural gas with #2, #4, and #6 fuel oils acting as back-ups. Boiler #1 meets the definition of a Gas Fired Boiler with the stipulations in the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ, and as such is exempt from Subpart JJJJJ requirements. The boiler was manufactured in 1974, and is therefore not subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart Dc for steam generating units greater than 10 MMBtu/hr manufactured after June 9, 1989.

A summary of the BPT analysis for Boiler #1 (10.46 MMBtu/hr) is the following:

1. Total fuel use for the facility shall not exceed 75,000 MMBtu of fuel based on a 12 month rolling total.
2. *Low Sulfur Fuel*, 06-096 CMR 106 (as amended) regulates fuel sulfur content. However the use of natural gas, a Sulfur limit of 0.5% for residual fuel oils (#6, #4), or the use of #2 fuel oil which meets the criteria in ASTM D396 was more appropriate and shall be considered BPT.
3. *Fuel Burning Equipment Particulate Emission Standard*, 06-096 CMR 103 (as amended) regulates PM emission limits. A more stringent emission limit of 0.05 lb/MMBtu shall be considered BACT when firing natural gas. The PM₁₀ limits are derived from the PM limits.
4. NOx emission limits are based on data from similar boilers of this size and age and firing natural gas or residual and distillate fuels.
5. CO and VOC emission limits are based upon AP-42 data dated 9/98.
6. Visible emissions from Boiler #1 shall not exceed 10% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis, except for no more than one (1), six (6) minute block average in a 3-hour period when firing natural gas.
7. Visible emissions from Boiler #1 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis, except for no more than two (2), six (6) minute block averages in a 3-hour period when firing fuel oil.
8. Boiler #1 is not permitted to fire any solid fuels and is only permitted to fire liquid fuel during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply emergencies, or periodic testing on liquid fuel. Periodic testing of liquid fuel shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours in any calendar year.

C. Boiler #3

Boiler #3 is a 20.9 MMBtu/hr boiler used to provide process heat and fires natural gas with #2, #4, and #6 fuel oils acting as back-ups. Boiler #3 meets the definition of a Gas Fired Boiler with the stipulations in the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ, and as such is exempt from Subpart JJJJJ requirements. The boiler was manufactured in 2003, and is therefore subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart Dc for steam generating units greater than 10 MMBtu/hr manufactured

after June 9, 1989. To meet the requirements of Subpart Dc, IP shall keep records of the amount of fuel combusted during each day, and shall submit to EPA and the Department a Fuel Oil Sulfur Content report semi-annually. This report is due within 30 days of the end of each 6-month period. The Fuel Oil Sulfur Content report shall contain the following information:

- Calendar dates covered in the reporting period;
- Records of fuel supplier certification as outlined in Subpart Dc; and,
- A certified statement signed by a responsible official, that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel oil combusted during the reporting period.

A summary of the BPT analysis for Boiler #3 (20.9 MMBtu/hr) is the following:

1. Total fuel use for the facility shall not exceed 75,000 MMBtu of fuel based on a 12 month rolling total.
2. *Low Sulfur Fuel*, 06-096 CMR 106 (as amended) regulates fuel sulfur content. However the use of natural gas, a Sulfur limit of 0.5% for residual fuel oils (#6, #4), or the use of #2 fuel oil which meets the criteria in ASTM D396 was more appropriate and shall be considered BPT.
3. 06-096 CMR 103 regulates PM emission limits when firing fuel oil. The natural gas emission limits are based on the BACT determination from Air Emission License A-461-71-H-A. The PM₁₀ limits are derived from the PM limits.
4. #6 fuel oil emission limits for NO_x, CO and VOC emission limits are based upon manufacturer data.
5. #4 and #2 fuel oil emission limits for NO_x are based on data from similar boilers of this size and age and firing residual and distillate fuels.
6. Emission limits for CO and VOC are based on AP-42 data dated 7/98 for natural gas and 9/98 for #4 and #2 fuel oil.
7. Visible emissions from Boiler #3 shall not exceed 10% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis, except for no more than one (1), six (6) minute block average in a 3-hour period when firing natural gas.
8. Visible emissions from Boiler #3 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis, except for no more than two (2), six (6) minute block averages in a 3-hour period when firing fuel oil.
9. Boiler #3 is not permitted to fire any solid fuels and is only permitted to fire liquid fuel during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply emergencies, or periodic testing on liquid fuel. Periodic testing of liquid fuel shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours in any calendar year.

D. Process Emissions

1. Waste Trim

As the corrugated material is trimmed to product specifications, the reject and scrap pieces are collected pneumatically. The rejected corrugated pieces are separated from the air system by a cyclonic separator, which is vented through stack #3.

BPT for the Waste Trim collection system is the use of a cyclone and a limit of 20% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis, except for no more than one 6-minute block average in a 1-hour period.

2. Cornstarch glue

The glue that is used in the corrugating formation process is a water based cornstarch mixture. Emissions are considered to be insignificant and are therefore noted for inventory purposes only.

3. Printing Inks

IP uses a variety of inks to print the outsides of the containers. Assuming a maximum total quantity of 30,000 gallons of ink with an average VOC content of 0.74 lb VOC/gal by weight is used per year, and that the inks volatilize completely, IP shall not exceed 11.1 tons/year of VOC emitted from the Printing process, on a 12-month rolling total.

Some of the printing inks contain HAPs in varying quantities. IP shall not exceed 9.9 tons/year of total HAPs, on a 12-month rolling total from the Printing process. The HAP limits are based on representative ink use and HAP content data.

Compliance with the VOC and HAP emission limits shall be documented on a mass balance basis.

4. Folding/Gluing

The glue that is applied in the fold and gluing process of the corrugated boxes contains 0.009 lb VOC/gallon of glue. Assuming IP uses a maximum of 20,000 gallons of glue on an annual basis, VOC emissions from the Folding/Gluing process shall not exceed 2.0 ton/year.

5. Starch Silo

Emissions from the starch silo vent through a bag house. Visible emissions from the bag house shall not exceed 10% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis, except for no more than one 6-minute average in a 1-hour period. IP shall take corrective action if visible emissions from the bag house exceed 5%

opacity. Venting emissions through a bag house with a 10% opacity limit is BPT for the Starch Silo.

6. General Building Ventilation

Processes with fugitive emissions are released to the atmosphere through general building ventilation (windows, doors, etc. and stack #4.) MEDEP Chapter 101 regulates opacity from general process sources. BPT for General Building Ventilation is an opacity limit of 20% on a 6-minute block average basis, except for no more than one 6-minute block average in a 1-hour period.

7. Parts Cleaners

IP operates cold cleaning degreasers that are subject to the regulations of MEDEP Chapter 130. BPT for the Parts Washers consists of the operational and record keeping requirements of MEDEP Chapter 130, as applicable.

E. Annual Emissions

Annual emissions are calculated based on worst case scenarios, which include the following:

- 75,000 MMBtu of #6 fuel, with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight to calculate the PM, PM₁₀, SO₂ and NO_x maximum potential to emit;
- 75,000 MMBtu of natural gas fired to calculate the CO and VOC maximum potential to emit from fuel burning sources;
- 11.1 tons of VOC and 9.9 tons total HAP emitted from the Printing operation on a 12-month rolling total; and
- 2.0 tons of VOC emitted from the Folding/Gluing operation on a 12-month rolling total.

IP shall be restricted to the following annual emissions, based on a 12 month rolling total:

Total Licensed Annual Emissions for the Facility

Tons/year

(used to calculate the annual license fee)

	PM	PM ₁₀	SO ₂	NO _x	CO	VOC	HAP
Boilers	7.5	7.5	19.7	18.8	5.6	0.6	--
Printing	--	--	--	--	--	11.1	9.9
Folding/Gluing	--	--	--	--	--	2.0	--
Total TPY	7.5	7.5	19.7	18.8	5.6	13.7	9.9

III. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

According to the 06-096 CMR 115, the level of air quality analyses required for a renewal source shall be determined on a case-by case basis. Based on the above total facility emissions, IP is below the emissions level required for modeling and monitoring.

ORDER

Based on the above Findings and subject to conditions listed below, the Department concludes that the emissions from this source:

- will receive Best Practical Treatment,
- will not violate applicable emission standards,
- will not violate applicable ambient air quality standards in conjunction with emissions from other sources.

The Department hereby grants Air Emission License A-461-71-K-R/A subject to the following conditions:

STANDARD CONDITIONS

- (1) Employees and authorized representatives of the Department shall be allowed access to the licensee's premises during business hours, or any time during which any emissions units are in operation, and at such other times as the Department deems necessary for the purpose of performing tests, collecting samples, conducting inspections, or examining and copying records relating to emissions (38 M.R.S.A. §347-C).
- (2) The licensee shall acquire a new or amended air emission license prior to commencing construction of a modification, unless specifically provided for in Chapter 115. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (3) Approval to construct shall become invalid if the source has not commenced construction within eighteen (18) months after receipt of such approval or if construction is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months or more. The Department may extend this time period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified, but may condition such extension upon a review of either the control technology analysis or the ambient air quality standards analysis, or both. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (4) The licensee shall establish and maintain a continuing program of best management practices for suppression of fugitive particulate matter during any period of construction, reconstruction, or operation which may result in fugitive

- dust, and shall submit a description of the program to the Department upon request. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (5) The licensee shall pay the annual air emission license fee to the Department, calculated pursuant to Title 38 M.R.S.A. §353-A. [06-096 CMR 115]
 - (6) The license does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [06-096 CMR 115]
 - (7) The licensee shall maintain and operate all emission units and air pollution systems required by the air emission license in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [06-096 CMR 115]
 - (8) The licensee shall maintain sufficient records to accurately document compliance with emission standards and license conditions and shall maintain such records for a minimum of six (6) years. The records shall be submitted to the Department upon written request. [06-096 CMR 115]
 - (9) The licensee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the air emission license. The filing of an appeal by the licensee, the notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance by the licensee, or the filing of an application by the licensee for a renewal of a license or amendment shall not stay any condition of the license. [06-096 CMR 115]
 - (10) The licensee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that the disruption, cessation, or reduction of licensed operations would have been necessary in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the air emission license. [06-096 CMR 115]
 - (11) In accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department, the licensee shall:
 - A. perform stack testing to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions:
 1. within sixty (60) calendar days of receipt of a notification to test from the Department or EPA, if visible emissions, equipment operating parameters, staff inspection, air monitoring or other cause indicate to the Department that equipment may be operating out of compliance with emission standards or license conditions; or
 2. pursuant to any other requirement of this license to perform stack testing.
 - B. install or make provisions to install test ports that meet the criteria of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, and test platforms, if necessary, and other accommodations necessary to allow emission testing; and

- C. submit a written report to the Department within thirty (30) days from date of test completion.
[06-096 CMR 115]
- (12) If the results of a stack test performed under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions indicate emissions in excess of the applicable standards, then:
- A. within thirty (30) days following receipt of such test results, the licensee shall re-test the non-complying emission source under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions and in accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department; and
 - B. the days of violation shall be presumed to include the date of stack test and each and every day of operation thereafter until compliance is demonstrated under normal and representative process and operating conditions, except to the extent that the facility can prove to the satisfaction of the Department that there were intervening days during which no violation occurred or that the violation was not continuing in nature; and
 - C. the licensee may, upon the approval of the Department following the successful demonstration of compliance at alternative load conditions, operate under such alternative load conditions on an interim basis prior to a demonstration of compliance under normal and representative process and operating conditions.
[06-096 CMR 115]
- (13) Notwithstanding any other provisions in the State Implementation Plan approved by the EPA or Section 114(a) of the CAA, any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a person has violated or is in violation of any statute, regulation, or Part 70 license requirement. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (14) The licensee shall maintain records of malfunctions, failures, downtime, and any other similar change in operation of air pollution control systems or the emissions unit itself that would affect emission and that is not consistent with the terms and conditions of the air emission license. The licensee shall notify the Department within two (2) days or the next state working day, whichever is later, of such occasions where such changes result in an increase of emissions. The licensee shall report all excess emissions in the units of the applicable emission limitation.
[06-096 CMR 115]
- (15) Upon written request from the Department, the licensee shall establish and maintain such records, make such reports, install, use and maintain such monitoring equipment, sample such emissions (in accordance with such methods, at such locations, at such intervals, and in such a manner as the Department shall

prescribe), and provide other information as the Department may reasonably require to determine the licensee's compliance status. [06-096 CMR 115]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

(16) **Boilers #1 and #3**

- A. IP shall be limited to firing a total of 75,000 MMBtu of fuel on a 12 month rolling total. Records from the supplier documenting quantities delivered and the sulfur content of the fuel oils shall be kept for compliance purposes. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- B. Emissions shall not exceed the following:

Emission Unit	Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority
Boiler #1	PM	0.2 Fuel oil 0.05 Nat gas	06-096 CMR 103(2)(B)(1)(a), BPT
Boiler #3	PM	0.12 Fuel oil 0.05 Nat gas	06-096 CMR 103(2)(B)(1)(a), BPT

- C. Emissions shall not exceed the following [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]:

Emission Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM ₁₀ (lb/hr)	SO ₂ (lb/hr)	NO _x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Boiler #1, fuel oil	2.09	2.09	5.49	5.23	0.35	0.02
Boiler #1, natural gas	0.52	0.52	0.01	1.05	0.88	0.06
Boiler #2, fuel oil	2.51	2.51	10.98	10.45	1.57	0.73
Boiler #2, natural gas	1.05	0.05	0.01	1.67	3.14	0.33

- D. Visible emissions from Boilers #1 and #3 while firing fuel oil shall not exceed 20% opacity on a 6-minute block average, except for no more than two 6-minute block averages in a 3-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]
- E. Visible emissions from Boilers #1 and #3 while firing natural gas shall not exceed 10% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis. [06-096 CMR 101]
- F. Boiler #3 is not permitted to fire any solid fuels and is only permitted to fire liquid fuel during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply emergencies, or periodic testing on liquid fuel. Periodic testing of liquid fuel shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours in any calendar year. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

- (17) **Boiler #3 New Source Performance Standards [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc]**
 Boiler #3 is subject to Federal New Source Performance Standards, Subpart Dc. IP shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc including, but not limited to, the following:

- A. IP shall record and maintain records of the amounts of fuel combusted during each day.
- B. IP shall submit to EPA and the Department a Fuel Oil Sulfur Content report semi-annually. These reports are due within 30 days of the end of the 6-month period. The Fuel Oil Sulfur Content report shall contain the following information:
 1. Calendar dates covered in the reporting period;
 2. Records of fuel supplier certification; and,
 3. A certified statement signed by a responsible official, that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel oil combusted during the reporting period.
- C. Fuel supplier certification shall consist of the following:
 1. **For residual oil:**
 - (i) Name of the oil supplier;
 - (ii) The location of the oil when the sample was drawn for analysis to determine the sulfur content of the oil, specifically including whether the oil was sampled as delivered to the affected facility, or whether the sample was drawn from the oil in storage at the oil supplier's, oil refiner's facility, or other location;
 - (iii) The sulfur content of the oil from which the shipment came (or of the shipment itself); and
 - (iv) The method used to determine the sulfur content of the oil.
 2. **For distillate oil:**
 - (i) Name of the oil supplier; and,
 - (ii) A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by ASTM D396-78.
- D. The following address for EPA shall be used for any reports or notifications required to be copied to them:

Compliance Clerk
USEPA Region 1
1 Congress Street
Suite 1100
Boston, MA 02114-2023

(18) **Process Emission Sources**

- A. Waste Trim
 1. The Waste Trim operation shall vent to a cyclone. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
 2. Visible emissions from the Waste Trim operation shall not exceed 20% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis, except for no more than one 6-minute block average in a 1 hour period. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- B. Printing Inks

1. IP shall not exceed 11.1 tons/year of VOC emitted from the Printing operation, on a 12-month rolling total. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
2. IP shall not exceed 9.9 tons/year total HAPs from the Printing operation, on a 12-month rolling total. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
3. IP shall keep records showing amounts of paint used, the VOC and HAP contents for each type of paint, and total VOC and HAPs emitted on a 12-month rolling total. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

C. Folding/Gluing

IP shall not exceed 2.0 tons/year of VOC from the Folding/Gluing process, on a 12-month rolling total. Compliance shall be demonstrated through records showing the amount of glue used on a 12-month rolling total and the VOC content of the glue. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

D. Starch Silo

1. The Starch Silo shall vent to a bag house. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
2. Visible emissions from the bag house shall not exceed 10% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis, except for no more than one 6-minute average in a 1-hour period. IP shall take corrective action if visible emissions from the bag house exceed 5% opacity. [06-096 CMR 101]
3. IP shall keep maintenance records for the bag house recording the date and location of all bag failures as well as routine maintenance. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

E. General Building Ventilation

Stack #4 shall not exceed an opacity of 20% on a 6-minute block average basis, except for no more than one 6-minute block average in a 1-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]

(19) **Parts Cleaners**

Parts cleaners at IP are subject to 06-096 CMR 130.

- A. IP shall keep records of the amount of solvent added to each parts washer. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- B. The following are exempt from the requirements of Chapter 130 [06-096 CMR 130]:
 1. Solvent cleaners using less than two liters (68 oz) of cleaning solvent with a vapor pressure of 1.00 mmHg, or less, at 20° C (68° F);
 2. Wipe cleaning; and,
 3. Cold cleaning machines using solvents containing less than or equal to 5% VOC by weight.
- C. The following standards apply to remote reservoir cold cleaning machines that are applicable sources under Chapter 130.
 1. IP shall attach a permanent conspicuous label to each unit summarizing the following operational standards [MEDEP Chapter 130]:
 - (i) Waste solvent shall be collected and stored in closed containers.
 - (ii) Cleaned parts shall be drained of solvent directly back to the cold cleaning machine by tipping or rotating the part for at least 15

seconds or until dripping ceases, whichever is longer.

- (iii) Flushing of parts shall be performed with a solid solvent spray that is a solid fluid stream (not a fine, atomized or shower type spray) at a pressure that does not exceed 10 psig. Flushing shall be performed only within the freeboard area of the cold cleaning machine.
 - (iv) The cold cleaning machine shall not be exposed to drafts greater than 40 meters per minute when the cover is open.
 - (v) Sponges, fabric, wood, leather, paper products and other absorbent materials shall not be cleaned in the degreaser.
 - (vi) When a pump-agitated solvent bath is used, the agitator shall be operated to produce no observable splashing of the solvent against the tank walls or the parts being cleaned. Air agitated solvent baths may not be used.
 - (vii) Spills during solvent transfer shall be cleaned immediately. Sorbent material shall be immediately stored in covered containers.
 - (viii) Work area fans shall not blow across the opening of the degreaser unit.
 - (ix) The solvent level shall not exceed the fill line.
2. The remote reservoir cold cleaning machine shall be equipped with a perforated drain with a diameter of not more than six inches. [06-096 CMR 130, BPT]

(20) **General Process Sources**

Visible emissions from any general process source not specifically listed in this Order shall not exceed 20% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis, except for no more than one 6-minute block average in a 1-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]

- (21) IP shall notify the Department within 48 hours and submit a report to the Department on a quarterly basis if a malfunction or breakdown in any component causes a violation of any emission standard. [38 MRSA §605]

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS 6th DAY OF April, 2012.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: Melanie Lyg
PATRICIA W. AHO, COMMISSIONER

The term of this license shall be five (5) years from the signature date above.

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: 12/10/2009

Date of application acceptance: 1/4/2010

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:

This Order prepared by Jonathan Voisine, Bureau of Air Quality

